

according to the quota percentage fixed for licensing is below a certain minimum as indicated in the table below:—

Quota percentage of the articles as given in the Public Notice	The limit up to which no quota licences will be granted if quota when calculated is less than	Minimum value of licence
1. Over 20 per cent.	Rs. 500	Minimum value licence for Rs. 1,000 will be granted (if quota found admissible lies between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,000).
2. 20 per cent or less.	Rs. 250	Minimum value licence for Rs. 500 (if quota found admissible lies between Rs. 250 and Rs. 500).

Items to which the minimum value limits stated above will not apply will be indicated in the policy statement for the half year.

ACTUAL USERS.

10 Applications for items to be licensed to actual users will only be entertained if the factory or industrial undertaking for which the raw material is required engages a minimum of 50 workers.

11 Licences for raw materials and consumable stores shown as licensable to actual users will normally be granted to meet six months consumption. The licensing authority may make such reduction in this as he may think fit after taking into account the stocks already held by the applicant, the level of indigenous production and the quantum of imports allowed through ordinary trade channels. In the case of spare parts and other non-consumable stores, applications should be for meeting demands which are expected to arise over a period of six months.

12 Actual users will be permitted to make one consolidated application for licences covered by the same certificate from Director of Industries, etc. They will also be permitted to make more than one application for the same item provided each application is to meet a different need and is supported by an independent certificate from the Director of Industries, etc.

13 Actual users who do not wish to make one consolidated application for all items constituting their certified requirements, may submit separate applications for one or more items, provided each application is supported by the prescribed certificate and a separate treasury challan for the requisite fee.

14 The attention of Actual users is particularly invited to the instructions contained in Chapter III of the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1952 which indicate the form and manner of application by factories engaged in certain specially assisted industries and who are borne on the list of the Development Wing, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.

SOLE AGENTS.

15 Applications received during January-June 1952 from firms claiming licences as sole agents show a considerable misunderstanding as to the scope of the scheme and regarding the items which are considered to be sufficiently essential to warrant the grant of licences to sole agents. During July-December 1952 all items for which sole agents may supply as much will be clearly indicated in the Policy Statement and applications will not be entertained for items for which applications from sole agents have not been invited. Further, even for such items, no firm may apply both in the capacity of established importer and sole agent. If a firm chooses to apply as a sole agent, it should refrain from applying as an established importer and indicate this fact along with information regarding the size of its quota when applying as a sole agent.

INCOME-TAX VERIFICATION.

16 Importers should take steps from now to renew their income-tax registration or exemption numbers. Applications quoting registration or exemption numbers expiring in June 1952 or earlier will be liable to summary rejection.

17 Subject to the special points indicated above, importers should scrupulously comply with the general instructions given in the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure.

L. K. JHA,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Import Trade Control.

New Delhi, the 3rd June 1952.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Subject.—Forms of applications for import of goods for the various categories of importers for use during the July-December 1952 period.

No. 60-I.T.C. (P.N.)—52. Special forms of applications for different classes of applicants which were introduced during January-June 1952 will continue to be used for the period July-December 1952 subject to the minor modifications indicated below:—

(a) Against item No. 13 actual users need show past imports only for the two preceding years instead of for five preceding years.

(b) Actual users can furnish the particulars or goods desired to be imported, namely:—

(i) quantity, (ii) net weight, (iii) number of any other unit as the case may be, (iv) value c.i.f. in rupees, (v) classification, (vi) actual quantity consumed during last 12 months, and (vii) any stocks in hand,

in a separate sheet to be attached to the application if the existing space on the application form is inadequate to cover all the items which they want to import.

(c) Sole agents should indicate the classification under the Import Trade Control Schedule of the goods desired to be imported and should also state (a) whether they have past imports of the article concerned and (b) if so the quantum of such imports and (c) that they are not applying for a quota licence in addition.

2. A new acknowledgment sheet has been added to the form which will indicate the Diary No. given to the application in the Import Control Office—which should be quoted in all future correspondence on the subject—and will also serve as a receipt for the Treasury Challan enclosed with the application. In order that these acknowledgments are returned with the minimum of delay, the applicants should write their full address on the back of the acknowledgment form in the space provided and stamp it. They should also quote the number of Treasury Challan as well as its value but should leave the number of enclosures and Diary number blank to be filled by the acknowledging authority.

3. Importers of all categories as well as Chambers of Commerce and Trade Associations are advised in their own interest to place advance orders for the forms in question with the Manager, Government of India, Photo Litho Press, Queensway, New Delhi.

L. K. JHA,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Import Trade Control.

New Delhi, the 18th June 1952.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Subject.—Licensing policy regarding the import of looms required for Cotton Textile Industry, for the year 1952.

No. 66-I.T.C. (P.N.)—52. A reference is invited to Chapter II of the Plant and Machinery Handbook of 1952 as well as to the Commerce and Industry Ministry Public Notice No. 25—I.T.C. (P.N.)—52, dated the 17th March 1952 regarding the licensing policy for looms for Textile Industry other than Jute and Hemp. The following policy will now be adopted for licensing of this item:—

(i) No licences will be granted for plain looms, drop box looms, automatic looms of Cop-change type and loose reed semi-auto looms.

(ii) Applications from actual users only will be considered for the following types:—

(a) Automatic looms of shuttle change type and fast reed cop-change type;

(b) Fast reed semi-auto looms;

- (c) High speed multiple-head tape and webbing looms ;
- (d) Light Metal Treadle looms ; and
- (e) Blanket looms.

As regards the first two types, viz., (a) and (b) above, the applicants should give full reasons as to why they must have the particular auto loom or semi-auto loom as the case may be.

2. As looms are licensable under the Capital Goods Scheme irrespective of their value limit, applications by actual users may be made to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, in the prescribed Capital Goods Form. Applications will be considered and dealt with as and when received in consultation with the T.A.C. No. 3 attached to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

L. K. JHA,

Joint Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Import Trade Control Circular No. 71-52.

Subject.—Procedure for grant of licences to Actual Users during July-December 1952.

Public Notice No. 67-I.T.C. (P.N.)—52, dated 20th June 1952, issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, is republished below for general information :—

In Public Notice No. 55-I.T.C. (P.N.)—52, dated 19th May 1952, it was stated that applications for items to be licensed to actual users will only be entertained if the factory or industrial undertaking for which the raw material is required engages a minimum of 50 workers. This does not mean that cottage and small scale industries who engage a smaller number of workers cannot receive licences as actual users, but they must apply jointly either as an association or as a co-operative body.

2. A co-operative society or an association, can make one consolidated application for the requirements of all its members employing between them a minimum of 50 workers for such articles as are shown as licensable to actual users. The application should be supported as usual with a certificate from the Director of Industries of the State concerned.

3. When a registered co-operative society is applying for a licence, it would be enough if it produces a single Income-tax Verification Certificate in the name of the society. When, however, an association is applying on behalf of its members it would be necessary for each unit to procure a separate Income-tax Registration Number or Exemption number, in its own name. In the case of an application by an Association, the list of members together with the requirements of each and the Income-tax Verification Certificate Registration or Exemption number of each member should be furnished along with the application.

4. In the case of units of specially assisted industries as given in the Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, who are borne on the list of the Development Wing of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi, applications should be made through the Development Wing, regardless of the number of workers engaged in accordance with the instructions contained in the Hand Book.

Custom House,
Madras,

V. S. RAMA AYYAR,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports

27th June 1952.

Import Trade Control Circular No. 72-52.

Subject.—Import of all types of lifts and elevators (including passenger and goods) falling under Serial Number 70 of Part V of I.T.C. Schedule during July-December 1952.

Public Notice No. 68-I.T.C.—P.N.—52, dated 26th June 1952, issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, is republished below for general information :—

It has been decided to consider applications for the grant of licences to import lifts of all kinds from the following categories of applicants during July-December 1952 :—

- (a) Established Importers,
- (b) Sole Agents,
- (c) Actual Users.

2. Established importers should submit their applications in the usual form and manner along with the necessary evidence of their past imports together with a complete statement of the lifts for which they have booked orders. It will be necessary for them to give full details of the location of the building where the lift is to be installed, the date on which the building will be ready, the number of storeys in the building, the likely date of delivery promised by foreign suppliers and other relevant details pertaining to each order booked. The necessary documents in support of these claims should also be produced.

3. Sole Agents should also produce the details of the orders booked by them as indicated in the preceding paragraph in addition to evidence of sole agency agreement and other documents normally required.

4. Applications in the category of actual users will only be considered if the lift is required for any kind of public institution or if the building in which the lift is to be installed is of six storeys or more. Applications should comply with the normal regulations applicable to actual users except that the supporting certificate need not be from the State Director of Industries and instead a certificate from the appropriate Government Department or Municipal Corporation would be accepted. It will be necessary for the applicants in this category to indicate the name of the importer through whom the lift will be imported if it is not going to be imported direct. Full specifications of the lift will also be required.

5. All applications should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, so as to reach that office before the end of July 1952.

6. It has also been decided that the validity of licences whether issued during January-June 1952 or July-December 1952 should be 18 months from the date of issue. Necessary extension of validity of licences already issued will be given on presentation to the Joint/Deputy Chief Controller of Imports at ports.

Custom House,

Madras,

30th June 1952.

V. S. RAMA AYYAR,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.

Dated the 27th June 1952.

Public Notice No. 7-52.

Subject.—Imports from Pakistan—Open General Licence—Expiry of—

Importers of goods from Pakistan are informed that the present Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement is due to expire on the 30th June 1952 and the Open General Licence No. XXII issued last year in terms of this agreement will also expire on 30th June 1952. In order that there is no hold up of Trade, imports of commodities covered by the above Open General Licence would be allowed free of restriction for a period of fifteen days with effect from 1st July 1952 as a concession.

2. Importers are warned that no indefinite movement of goods can be allowed to be made and claims in this respect will not be entertained.

V. S. RAMA AYYAR,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.

Dated 15-16th July 1952.

No. C. & D. 2159. The following communications issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, regarding the under mentioned subjects are hereby republished for general information :—

- 1. Export of Mustard oil
- 2. Export of Copper and Brass Manufactures and
- 3. Export of Firebricks.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

R. J. REGO

*Secretary to Government,
Development Department.*